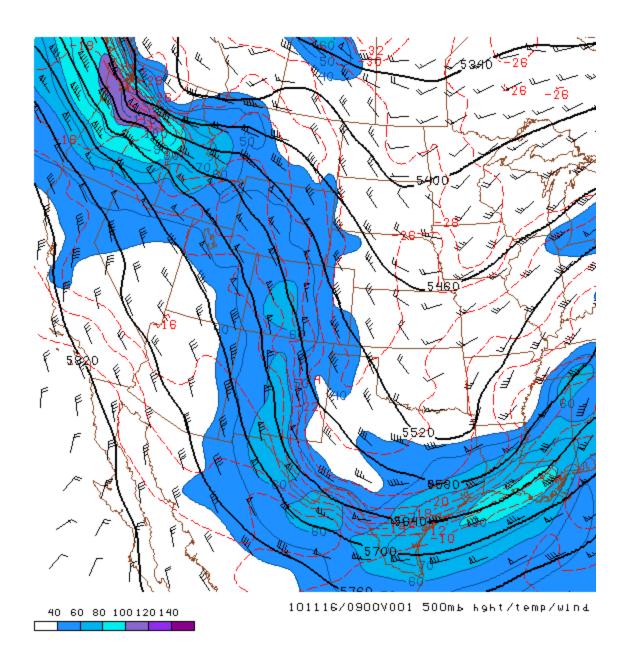
November 2010 Wind Storm

Summary

A Pacific storm brought strong and damaging winds to northeast Oregon and southeast Washington from the evening of November 15th through the morning of November 16, 2010. The strongest gusts occurred as a cold front crossed the region during the overnight hours. Numerous reports of downed power lines and damaged trees were received. A list of storm reports is available here: STORM REPORTS. A list of observed wind speeds is available (below) at the end of this report.

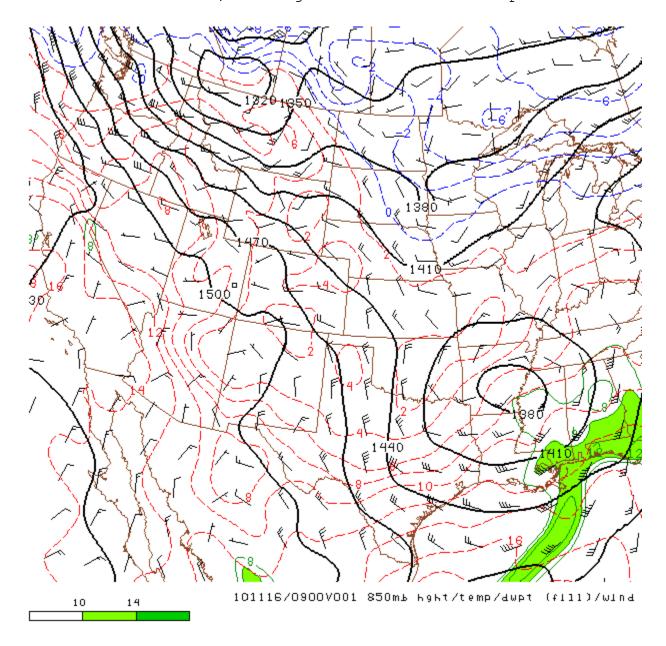
Figures

The track of the system across the Pacific Northwest brought the strongest winds aloft (the core of the jet stream) across northeast Oregon and southeast Washington. The figure below shows wind barbs and wind speeds from around 20,000 feet above sea level at 1:00 am PST on November 16. The plum-colored shaded indicates an area with wind speed exceeding 100 knots.



Winds closer to the surface (the low-level jet) were also very strong with this system. The chart below shows winds and temperatures at around 5000 feet above sea level at 1:00 am PST November 16. Look closely to see a 70 knot wind over southeast Washington. (A penant indicates 50 knots and each line indicates 10 knots. Thus a penant and two lines plotted together indicate 70 knots.)

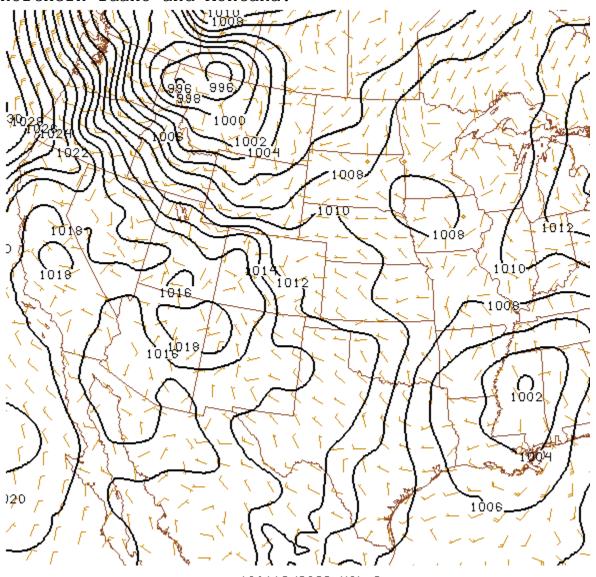
The passage of the cold front brought these winds to the surface creating damaging wind gusts exceeding 70 mph at some low-elevation locations. At some ridge-top and mountain locations, wind gusts exceeded 100 mph.



The center of the surface low pressures with this system moved across northern Washington, the Idaho panhandle, and into Montana. This track created a very strong surface pressure gradient across the Columbia Basin. The pressure gradient force coupled with strong momentum aloft to create strong surface wind even at the lowest

elevations of the Columbia Basin. For example, Vernita Bridge across the Columbia River along Washington SR 24 (elevation 430 feet) had a peak sustained wind of 41 mph and a peak gust of 71 mph. A bit higher, Rattlesnake Ridge (elevation 3560 feet) near the Tri-Cities, WA, had a peak sustained wind of 87 mph and a peak gust of 108 mph.

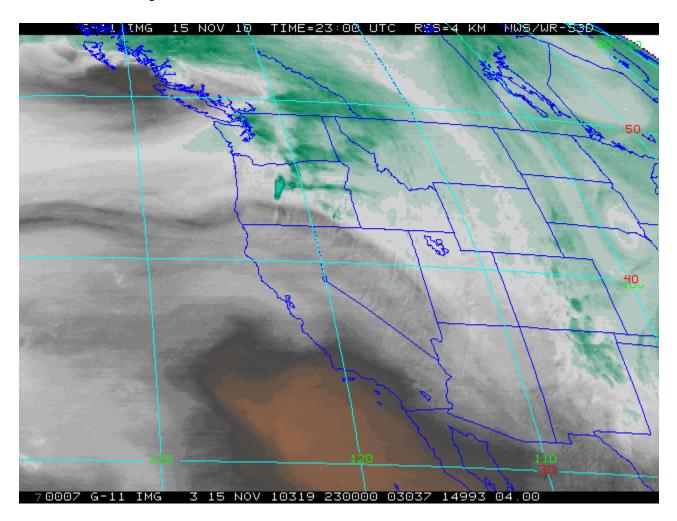
The figure below shows surface pressure at 1:00 am PST on November 16. At that time the center of the low had moved into Montana creating a strong gradient between high pressure over southwest Oregon and low pressure over northern Idaho and Montana.



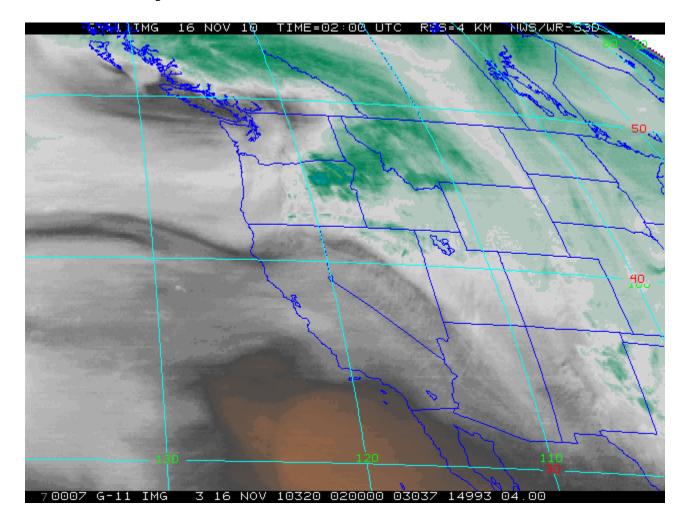
101116/0900 MSL Pressure and surface wind

The sequence of figures below show water vapor satellite imagery every 3 hours from 7:00 am on November 15 to 1:00 am on November 16. Water Vapor imagery shows where moisture has been lifted into the atmosphere (green shading) and where sinking motion has dried the atmosphere (dark areas). Pay attention to the dark area near the Alaska coast at 7:00 am November 15 and moving across the Pacific Northwest by 1:00 am November 16. This dark area is the sinking, drying air (behind a cold front) which brought strong winds aloft to the surface.

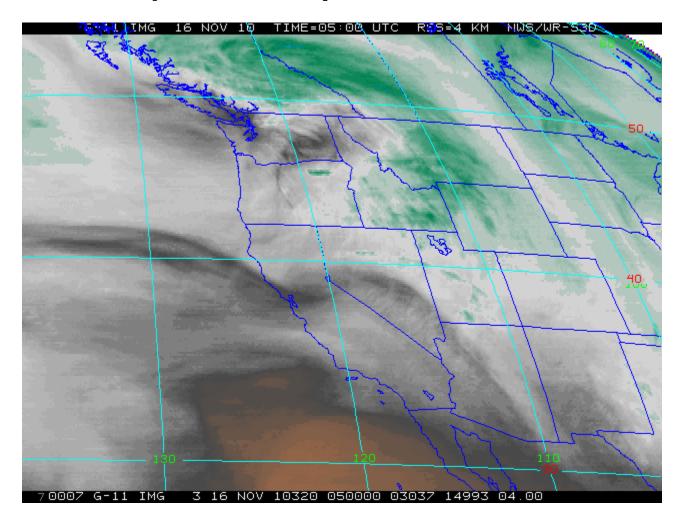
The next image is from 7:00 am PST on November 15.



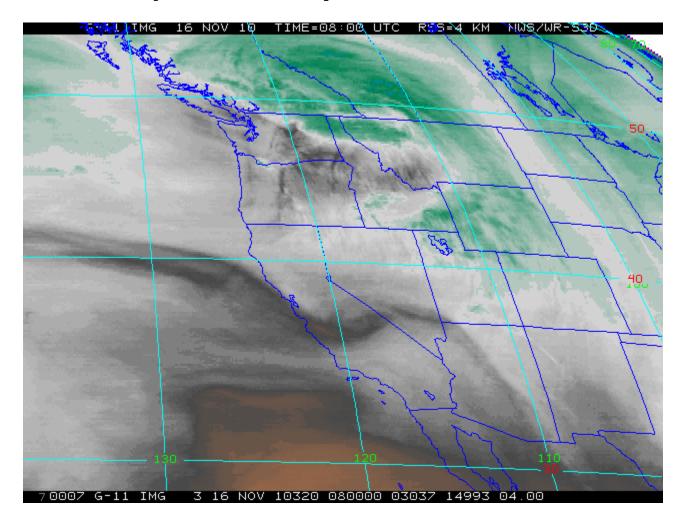
The next image is from 10:00 am PST on November 15.



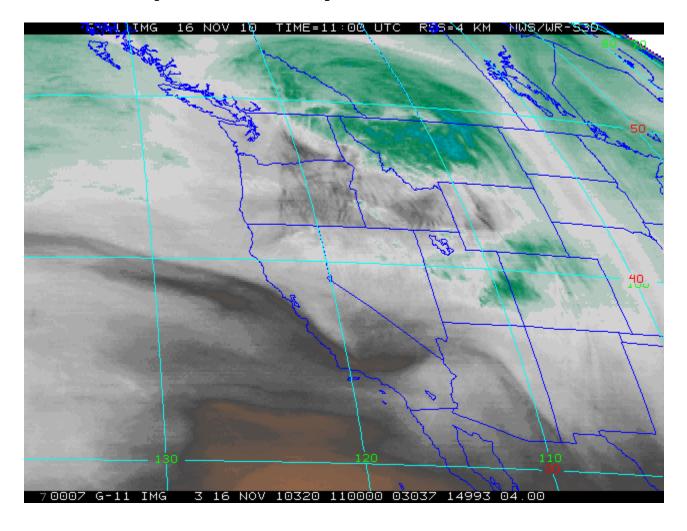
The next image is from 1:00 pm PST on November 15.



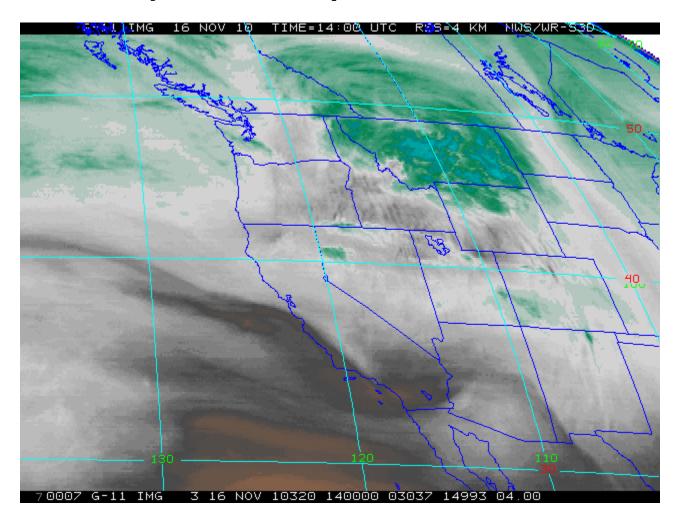
The next image is from 4:00 pm PST on November 15.



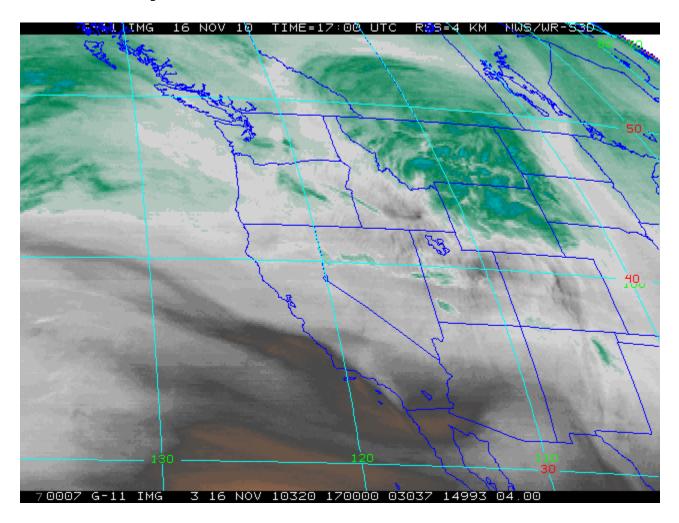
The next image is from 7:00 pm PST on November 16.



The next image is from 10:00 pm PST on November 16.



The next image is from 1:00 am PST on November 16.



This concludes this storm summary of the strong wind event across northeast Oregon and southeast Washington on November 15-16, 2010. A list of reported wind speeds (originally issued as a public information statement) is appended below.

public information statement National Weather Service Pendleton Oregon 946 pm PDT Tue nov 16 2010

...strong winds observed November 15-16, 2010 across southeast Washington and northeast Oregon...

A strong pacific storm brought very windy conditions across large portions of northeast Oregon and southeast Washington the evening of November 15th through the morning of November 16th, 2010. The strongest gusts were associated with a cold front that passed during the overnight hours. Numerous reports of downed power lines and damaged trees were received.

The following table lists observed peak gusts of 50 mph or greater along with selected observed sustained wind speeds.

north central Oregon

lower columbia basin of Oregon

grande ronde valley, Oregon

la grande/union county airport - 2717 ft. 51 mph

wallowa county, Oregon

northern blue mountains of Oregon	
black mtn ridge raws - 4	 1965 ft 54 mph
southern blue mountain	ns of Oregon
ruggs - 2950 ft	58 mph
ochoco - john day highla	_
antelope raws - 6460 ft fall mountain raws - 594 board hollow raws - 418	
northern blue mountain	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3 ft 67 mph (51 mph sustained) 58 mph (44 mph sustained) ix - 1581 ft 58 mph
southern blue mountain	
ajax - 2090 ft fossil - 2709 ft mikkalo - 1457 ft condon - 2838 ft lexington airport - 1624	61 mph 57 mph
Oregon cascades east sl	opes
round mountain raws - wamic mill raws - 3320	5910 ft 54 mph
yakima valley	
lower columbia basin of	· Washington
	 3560 ft 108 mph (87 mph sustained) ft 72 mph (54 mph sustained)

hanford e.O.C 1240 ft
dayton - 1627 ft 51 mph
Washington cascades east slopes
white pass (top) - 5909 ft
simcoe highlands
grayback raws - 3800 ft